

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. VIII, No. 7, July 1961

First Inactive Duty Reservist Awarded Silver Life Saving Medal

Robert P. Roberts, FN, of Scotia, N. Y., little expected, when he and several friends started out for their weekly drill with ORTUPS 03-419 on September 6, that before the evening was over he would be the leading figure in a rescue attempt that would earn him the coveted Silver Life-Saving Medal.

As the reservists, in two cars, were crossing the bridge between Scotia and Schenectady they saw a man disappear over the side of the bridge. They stopped the car and saw a man in the water at the edge of an island 60 feet below the bridge level. Since there was no natural or planned egress from the bridge to the island, the first problem was how to get down to the island and thence to the drowning man. Roberts sized up the situation within seconds and with the aid of two friends pulled the top branches of a tall tree close enough to the bridge to enable him to climb over the parapet and down the limbs and trunk of the tree to the island below. He then ran some 100 yards to the shore of the island and swam out to the man, who by this time was floating face down in the water. He dragged the man ashore and immediately began mouth to mouth resuscitation, which he continued to apply even after the man had been transferred to a power boat.

Although the victim was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital, he had suffered serious



CDR Billy BALL with the transistor radio presented to her at the retirement luncheon given by her friends at Headquarters.

internal injuries, and it is very probable that in the absence of such injuries, Roberts' efforts would have resulted in saving this man's life.

The citation is ready, the medal is engraved, and in the near future we hope to publish a picture of Roberts receiving this well-earned award - the first Reservist on inactive duty to be so honored.

Senior SPAR Retires

On 24 May 1961, CDR Beatrice V. Ball, senior SPAR officer on active duty since 1951, was retired from the Coast Guard Reserve.

CDR Ball, known to her family and many friends as Billy, was first commissioned in the WAVES in 1942, but in December, within less than a month after establishment of the SPARs, had resigned her Navy Commission to accept a commission in the SPARs. She was then assigned to the Coast Guard Academy with the first group of SPARs to undergo officer indoctrination.

In January 1943 she was assigned to Intelligence at Headquarters, the first SPAR officer to be assigned to this division, and in 1944, after a seven-month tour of recruiting duty in New York, was reassigned to Intelligence, in the 7th District. From August 1945 to May 1946, when she was released to inactive duty, she was in charge of SPARs in the 17th District. She returned to active duty in 1951 and was assigned to Special Services with collateral duty as Senior SPAR Officer Present.

Not only has Billy had a successful career as a SPAR, she has somehow found the time to succeed in several other careers as well.

After earning her B.S. degree from Northwestern State College, in Arvid, Oklahoma, she came to Washington in 1931, joined the Metropolitan Police Department and was one of the first women to graduate from Columbus School of Criminology. She also found time to earn her L.L.B. from Columbus University School of Law in 1939, and in 1942

Continued on p. 4.

NON-DISABILITY RETIREMENT

(Last of Three Articles)

In this third and last article on P. L. 810 retirement, procedures for application, laws governing retention beyond age 60, effects of dual status legislation, and other important aspects will be discussed.

Applications for retirement under P. L. 810 should be forwarded to the Commandant (CR) via the appropriate district commander (dcr), approximately six months prior to the date a person is eligible to retire. Forms may be procured from district offices.

A Reserve officer who upon the date prescribed for discharge or transfer from an active status, has 18, but less than 19 years of service may not be discharged or transferred from an active status without his consent before the earlier of the following dates:

(1) Date upon which he is entitled to be credited with 20 years of serv-

(2) Third anniversary of date on which he would otherwise be discharged or transferred from an active status.

A Reserve officer who upon the date prescribed for discharge or transfer from an active status, has 19, but less than 20 years of service, may not be discharged or transferred from an active status without his consent before the earlier of the following dates:

(1) Date upon which he is entitled to be credited with 20 years of serv-

ice:

(2) Second anniversary of date on which he would otherwise be discharged or transferred from an active status.

The preceding paragraphs concerning retention to complete 20 years do not apply to officers who are discharged or transferred from an active status for physical disability, for cause, or because they have reached the age at which transfer to an inactive status or discharge

is required by law.

A member who has fully qualified for retired pay under P. L. 810 may, with his consent and by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, be retained in an active status. A member will be so retained only to fulfill compelling needs of the U.S. Coast Guard. If so retained, a member will be credited with that service for all purposes, including retirement credits.

If a Reserve officer was initially appointed in the Coast Guard Reserve prior to 1 January 1953, at such age that 20 years of satisfactory Federal service for retirement purposes cannot be accomplished by

age 62, he may be retained in an active status to complete 20 years of service if such may be acquired by age 64.

Except as provided above, a Reserve officer will, unless transferred to the Retired Reserve, be discharged upon the date he becomes 62 years of age.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve holding a valid de jure status are exempt from the dual compensation restrictions found in Section 59(a), Title 5, U.S. Code, and from the provisions of the dual office statute (Section 62, Title 5, U. S. Code).

Old age benefits under Social Security laws may be received jointly with P. L. 810 retirement benefits.

Receipt of a retirement annuity based on civilian service with the Federal Government or the Municipal Government of the District of Columbia does not affect entitlement to P. L. 810 retirement pay.

No member of the Armed Forces may be ordered to active duty solely to qualify for retired pay under

P. L. 810.

Members on the Inactive Status List are not eligible to accrue further retirement points (even membership points), nor are members who have been retired, with or without pay.

Membership in a Reserve component is not a prerequisite to entitlement to P. L. 810 retired pay. Therefore, once all requirements have been met except the attainment of 60 years of age, a person need not retain his Reserve membership to be entitled to retired pay upon reaching age 60. However, maintaining a Reserve status conveys decided benefits, including the following:

- The accrual of longevity for pay purposes, which may be used in computing P. L. 810 retired pay.

Exchange privileges for members retired with pay and their dependents, including commissary, theatre, and exchange unlimited.

- Medical care for members retired with pay and their de-pendents at a uniformed service facility in the same manner as retired members of the Regular Service, provided the member has served at least 8 years on full-time active duty (other than active duty for training).

Certain exchange privileges for unremarried widows of deceased Reservists retired with

pay.
Certain medical benefits for unremarried widows and minor children of deceased Reservists retired with pay, provided the Continued on p. 3

UNIT NEWS

Attendance - April 1961

National Average	86.79
Highest District - 13th	90.2
Highest ORTUPS:	
01-542, Boston, Mass.	100.0
12-741, Santa Rosa, Calif.	100.0
Highest ORTUAG:	
02-356, Kansas City, Mo.	98.2
Highest ORTU, other -	
MOBDET 02-227, St.	
Louis, Mo.	100.0
MOBDET 09-159, Cleve-	
land, Ohio	100.0
ORTUEL 13-937,	
Seattle, Wash.	100.0
	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.

Commissioned

MOBDET 12-427, San Francisco, Calif., 24 June 1961 as a weekend unit. CO - CDR Edward J. JOHNSON.

Officer Status

Promotions

Temporary promotions and permanent appointments were effected during the month of June through the indicated signal numbers:

	Temporary Promotions	Permanent Appointments
CAPT	R-43	Apple apple of the
LTJG	R-3305	R-2819
W-4	ryisse sa two	RW-4
W-3	d eghlad-ads	RW-12
W-2	good ybedenou	RW-21

Retirements

LT William R.		
HENDY (39055)	1 June	1961
CDR Beatrice V.		
BALL (90014)	24 May	1961

Separations

LT Donald E. Mc-	
INDOO (39883)	l June
LT Gerald J.	
MOLONEY (40568)	26 June
LTJG Daniel E.	
GRIFFIN (41293)	14 June
LTJG Harold F. V.	
HUGEN (40326)	7 April
ENS James T.	
COLBY (50246)	14 June
LTJG Jack D. MUFF	
(40392)	ll June

Deaths

LCDR Walter A. KARSTEN (37779) 7 May 1961

Recap For Retirees (Part Two)

Last month we listed the privileges to which retired members of the Reserve are entitled. However, retirement also carries with it certain obligations and restrictions. These are briefly stated below.

OBLIGATIONS

- 1. RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY. As a member of the Retired Reserve you will continue your association with the Coast Guard in a military status. Retired Reservists may be ordered to active duty with their consent at any time or involuntarily in time of war or national emergency declared by the Congress or when otherwise authorized by law, but only after the Secretary has determined that adequate numbers of Reserve personnel in an active status are not readily available. They will not be ordered to perform active duty for training, either with or without pay.
- 2. CHANGES OF ADDRESS. Retired Reservists are required to keep the Commandant and the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which they reside informed of any changes in their address.
- 3. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE. Regulations, U. S. Coast Guard Reserve require Retired Reservists to promptly answer all official correspondence.

RESTRICTIONS

- 1. TRAVEL. Retired Reservists must obtain permission from the Commandant (CR) to leave the United States. Requests should be made in letter form and must indicate the status of the individual, a brief travel itinerary showing proposed dates of departure and return, and an address where he may be reached while absent from the United States. Upon return, the Commandant (CR) must be so advised.
- 2. ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT POINTS AND PROMOTION. Retired Reservists may not accrue additional retirement points or be considered for promotion except while serving on full time active duty.
- 3. WEARING OF THE UNIFORM. Retired members are prohibited from wearing the uniform in connection with non-military, personal, or civilian enterprises, or activities of a civil nature. When not on active duty in a foreign country they cannot wear the uniform except when authorized under such regulations as may be prescribed.

Continued on p. 4



Two Coast Guard Reservists, CDR Gerald K. BARKER, USCGR-R and Gordon L. FISHER, AT3, USCGR-R, are shown with CDR J. R. POEPPER, USNR-R, Commanding Officer of Naval Reserve Squadron, VR 881, Olathe NAS, when the unit was stationed for two weeks active duty for training at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Port Lyautey, Morocco.

CDR BARKER, who is attached as an inter-service trainee with USNR Organized Surface Division, 9-62(M) in Topeka, Kansas, served as assistant public information officer during the cruise while FISHER, a member of ORTUEL 02-829, Denver, was in training for air crewman and electronics maintenance.

RETIREMENT--Cont. from p. 2

member has served at least 8 years on full-time active duty other than active duty for training.

 Certain travel benefits for members entitled to retired pay and possibly their accompanying dependents.

 Entitlement to wear the prescribed uniform of his retired grade on appropriate occasions and to use military titles in connection with appropriate commercial enterprises.

Benefits of the exemptions allowed to members of the Reserve under the dual compensation and dual office laws.

Reservists may not receive retired pay under P. L. 810 concurrently with pension or disability compensation benefits of the Veterans' Administration based on their own prior military service.

A member receiving VA compensation or pension, who has never received P. L. 810 retired pay, may waive his VA payments to receive P. L. 810 retired pay.

A member who has received VA payments which he previously waived to receive P. L. 810 retired pay, may waive his retired pay to again

receive VA payments, provided the Veterans' Administration determines that the retired paymay be so waived.

A member who is receiving P. L. 810 retired pay without ever having received VA payments may waive such retired pay to receive VA benefits, provided the Veterans' Administration determines that the retired pay may be so waived.

Whether a member whom the VA has permitted to waive retired pay in order to receive VA benefits, may later waive such benefits to again receive P. L. 810 retired pay, will be determined by the Commandant, if and when the situation arises.

While retired pay and VA benefits may not be received concurrently or duplicated for the same period of service, a portion of a person's retired pay equal to his entitlement to VA benefits may be waived, thereby allowing receipt of maximum VA benefits.

In presenting these three articles on Reserve retirement under P. L. 810, the major provisions and many obscure aspects of the law have been reviewed. It is hoped that these articles will help Reservists to gain a general understanding of their retirement program.

Change in Requirement For Fitness Reports

In the article titled "Fitness Reports Are Your Responsibility" in the May issue, it was stated that fitness reports are required for active duty for training in excess of 7 days.

Amendment 1 to the Administrative Manual has changed this requirement and fitness reports are now required for any period of active duty for training in excess of 3 days.

Four Selected For Strategy Seminar

Four quotas have been assigned the Coast Guard Reserve for the 3d annual Defense Strategy Seminar scheduled at the National War College from 9 to 22 July 1961. The officers selected to fill these billets are: CDR Edwin R. NELSON, of Hammond, Indiana; CDR John O. DOUGLAS, Jr., of Houston, Texas; CDR Frederick R. KETCHAM, of Halesite, L. I., N. Y.; LCDR Nathaniel W. CAUSEY, of Eight Mile, Ala.

The basic purposes of the Seminar, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and will be attended by some 200 reserve officers, are:

a. To provide a better understanding of the current world situation for a select group of officers of the reserve components of all services who are active in public affairs.

b. To alert leadership groups to the dangers and requirements of cold war conflict.

c. To build another bridge between civilian groups and the military.

CDR BALL--Cont. from p. 1 became the first woman with the U. S. Park Police.

Prior to coming to Washington, CDR Ball had also had experience as a newspaper reporter and had taught school at both elementary and high school levels.

Following her return to inactive duty in 1946 she attended the California College of Arts and Crafts and the University of Denver, receiving her B.F.A. degree from the latter in 1949. She put her new profession to work with the Army and Air Force Special Services in Guam.

Billy has so many hobbies and interests that she is having a hard time deciding which to pursue first. Not only is she engaged in a longterm project in the re-modeling of

Three SPAR Officers Commissioned During Year

During the fiscal year just finished three SPARs have been added to the Coast Guard Reserve Officer Corps.

The first, LTJG Margaret W. Nally, was commissioned on 10 November 1960. LT Nally is a former WAVE storekeeper who served on active duty during World War II, and has been an active member of NRA Squadron VP-913 during the past several years. She is employed as Credit Manager of the Jet Spray Corporation in Boston. In February 1960 she was awarded a Baccalaureate degree in Business Administration by Boston University. LT Nally has been a member of ORTUPS 01-483, Lawrence, Mass., since she was commissioned.

LTJG Catherine MacDonald, who was commissioned in May 1961, is known to many Coast Guard Reservists. She enlisted in the SPARs in 1943 and served as a Yeoman in the 1st District. In January 1951 she returned to active duty for 18 months in the Reserve Division at Headquarters, and also served on active duty in the 1st District from May 1953 to August 1956. She continued her reserve activities as a member of VP-911, NAS, So. Weymouth until May 1960 when she transferred to ORTUR 01-536, Boston. In addition to her work as Assistant Chief Observer in the New England Telephone Co., and her reserve activities, LTJG MacDonald has earned a B. S. degree in Education at Boston State College.

LT Dorothy M. Preuss, who was also commissioned in May, is a former SPAR officer who was first commissioned in May 1944. She enlisted in June 1943 and served as a Yeoman in Recruiting in Pittsburgh, Pa., prior to selection for officer training. Her active duty after commissioning was in the 11th District. LT Preuss is a graduate of the Colorado College of Education and is an executive with the Campfire Girls of America. Her work has taken her to many parts of the country but she has been a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, since 1958.

her home, but she is anxious to get back to the painting, writing, sculpture and wood-carving which she has had to neglect in recent years. Then, too, there is her garden which right now is claiming a lion's share of her time.

Best wishes, Billy, from all your SPARs and from your many other friends in the Reserve, as you enter this new career.

RECAP--Cont. from p.3

4. WRITING. The attention of all Retired Reservists who desire to publish articles or prepare magazine material is directed to Article 15-2-9, Coast Guard Regulations and Articles 802 and 803, Coast Guard Public Information Manual. All magazine material (except fiction) that is prepared by Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve personnel for publication must be submitted, in duplicate, to the Commandant (CPI) unless the material has no connection whatever with the Service. All articles on professional, political, or international subjects shall be forwarded in duplicate to the Commandant (CPI) for clearance. The writing of fiction - short stories, novels, poems, plays, scripts for movies, television and radio - is an individual responsibility and need not be cleared by the Commandant (CPI). Irrespective of whether or not the material to be published is material which has been cleared by the Commandant (CPI), or fiction which is not cleared, any article published under a retired member's signature and military title should contain a statement to the effect that the opinions or assertions contained therein are private views and are not to be construed as official or as reflecting the views of the Commandant or the Coast Guard.

If at any time after you retire you need additional information you may obtain it by writing to the Commandant (CR).

One cool judgment is worth a thousand hasty counsels.

--Woodrow Wilson

The essence of courage is not that your heart should quake but that nobody else should know that it does.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations, and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries about the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to the Commandant (CR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget 5 August 1959.

All pictures used are official Coast Guard photographs unless otherwise designated.